

ABSTRACT

State-owned enterprises (BUMN) in Indonesia are very influential in the development of the business world and society in running their businesses. The construction sector industry is one of the SOEs that has an influence on the growth process in Indonesia.

This research is a study of financial ratios consisting of liquidity ratios, activity ratios, solvency ratios and profitability ratios as factors that affect systematic risk in stocks. From this study, we will find out which factors or variables of financial ratios have the most dominant influence on systematic risk.

The sampling technique used was purposive sampling with the criteria (1) Construction Sector BUMN Companies that are on the Indonesian Stock Exchange which have the status of Persero and Tbk (2) BUMN construction sector companies that have complete financial reports and have complete data required in the study. during the 2016-2019 period on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. This study uses annual report data from sixty-two construction companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2016 to 2019. A total of sixty-two companies can be used as population and four are used as research samples. The method used for research is panel data.

The results that are known from this study are Current Ratio (CR), Total Asset Turnover (TOTA), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), Return n Equity (ROE) variables partially have no effect on the stock beta variable. The variables Current Ratio (CR), Total Asset Turnover (TOTA), Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), Return on Equity (ROE) simultaneously have no effect on the stock beta variable.

Keywords: *Stock Beta, Standard Deviation, Liquidity Ratio, Activity Ratio, Solvency Ratio, Profitability Ratio.*